



UNITED STATES ES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

JUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

OMB APPROVA

OMB Number: 3235-0123 October 31, 2004

Expires: Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

8- 67312

SEC FILE NUMBER

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2007 AND ENI	DING De	cember 31, 2007
	MM/DD/YY	M	M/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: MLP	Real Estate Securities, Inc.	OF	FICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
555 Capital Mall, Suite 766			
	(No and Street)		
Sacramento,	California		95814
(City)	(State)	(Zıp Code	4)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P Mark Panattoni	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO		(916) 442-5502 ode – Telephone Number)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION		SEC Mail Processi
NIDERDADENE NUMBER A COCADITANT			Section -
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certifie	•		FEB 29 2008
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name	e)	Washington, DC
	(11-21-5 ly literature), state 1-21, yirds, intacest inches		Truomington, DC
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	CA	1191324
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170 (Address)		CA (State)	• • •
	Northridge	(State)	1191324 (Zip Code)
(Address)	Northridge	(State)	1191324 (Zip Code)
(Address) CHECK ONE:	Northridge	(State)	1191324 (Zip Code)
(Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant	Northridge		119 ₁₃₂₄ (Zip Code) SSED

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

ı, Mark Panattoni	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc.	nt and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as
of December 31, 2007	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal off	icer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
/ \ C_	h0_
State of California County of Sacraments	Signature
County of Sacraments	0
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to	Prawlat
before me this 7th day of Fobinging, 2008	Title
Stun A. Math	STACY A. HARTY
Notary Public	COMM. # 1555797
	SACRAMENTO COUNTY 0
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes).	COMM. EXP. FEB. 28, 2009
(a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss)	
(d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Part	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to C	Claims of Creditors.
 ⊠ (g) Computation of Net Capital. ⊠ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirem 	D
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Re	
	of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requi	
	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	anias - Camada - La manias de la cada - de cad
(ii) A report describing any material inadequacies found to	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SEC while proposing

FEB 29 2008

Washington, DC 111

MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Breard + associates, Fre.

Northridge, California February 20, 2008

We Focus & Caresm

MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2007

Assets

Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expense	\$ 60,019 7,500 6,179
Total assets	<u>\$ 73,698</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	<u>\$ 12,525</u>
Total liabilities	12,525
Stockholders' equity	
Common stock, \$1 par value, 10,000 shares authorized,	
1,000 shares issued and outstanding	1,000
Additional paid in capital	312,242
Accumulated deficit	(252,069)
Total stockholders' equity	61,173
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 73,698</u>

MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenues

Financial advisory income	\$	103,991
Retainer income		7,500
Other income	_	35,000
Total revenues		146,491
Expenses		
Employee compensation and benefits		9,963
Professional fees		151,217
Occupancy		31,537
Other operating expenses	_	69,546
Total expenses		262,263
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		(115,772)
Income tax provision	_	800
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(116,572)

MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	_	ommon Stock		lditional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit		Total Stockholders' <u>Equity</u>	
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$	1,000	\$	158,742	\$	(120,497)	\$	39,245
Capital Contributions		_		153,500		_		153,500
Capital distributions		_		_		(15,000)		(15,000)
Net income (loss)					_	(116,572)		(116,572)
Balance at December 31, 2007	<u>\$</u>	1,000	<u>\$</u>	312,242	<u>\$</u>	(252,069)	<u>\$</u>	61,173

MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss)			\$ (116,572)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provi	ided b	у	` , ,
(used in) operating activities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	\$	(7,500)	
Prepaid expense		13,764	
(Decrease) increase in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,925	
Total adjustments			9,189
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			(107,383)
Cash flows from investing activities:			. –
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from capital contributions		153,500	
Capital distributions		(15,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			138,500
Net increase (decrease) in cash			31,117
Cash at beginning of year			28,902
Cash at end of year			\$ 60,019
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for			
Interest	\$	_	
Income taxes	\$	_	

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), was incorporated in the State of California on February 23, 2006 as LCP Real Estate Securities, Inc. On August 2, 2006, the Company amended its name to MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. The Company is registered as a broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investors Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company provides quality real estate projects for investments in the form of private offerings of debt and/or equity securities as direct participation programs exclusively to accredited and institutional investors.

The Company does not conduct business on a fully disclosed basis whereby the execution and clearance of trades are handled by another broker/dealer. The Company does not hold customer funds and/or securities.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Underwriting fees are recorded at the time the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determined. Financial advisory fees are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

The Company, with the consent of its Stockholders, has elected to be an S Corporation and, accordingly, has its income taxed under Sections 1372-1379 of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that the Stockholders, rather than the Company, are subject to tax on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise Tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum Franchise Fee of \$800.

Note 2: <u>INCOME TAXES</u>

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided. The tax provision provided is the California franchise tax minimum of \$800.

Note 3: RENT EXPENSE

During 2006 the company entered into an operating lease for its office space and related parking facilities. The terms of the agreement provided for the lease to terminate on September 2008 with one three-year renewal option. Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$31,537.

Note 4: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker/dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counter-parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 5: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155 ("SFAS 155"), "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an amendment of FASB statements No. 133 and 140." The statement allows financial instruments that have embedded derivatives to be accounted for as a whole (eliminating the need to bifurcate the derivative from its host) as long as the entire instrument is valued on a fair value basis. SFAS 155 also resolves and clarifies other specific issues contained in SFAS 133 and 140. The statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2006. The adoption of SFAS 155 has not had a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

In June 2006 the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return.

Note 5: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

FIN 48 requires that the Company recognize in its financial statements the impact of a tax position if it is more likely than not that such position will be sustained on audit based on its technical merits. This interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The effective date of the provisions of FIN 48 for all nonpublic companies has been postponed to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("SFAS 157"), "Fair Value Measurements". The statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the Board having previously concluded in those pronouncements that fair value is a relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect the pronouncement will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Retirement Plans

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company's equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. Adoption of the new standard has not had a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Fair Value Option

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159 ("SFAS 159"), "Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115".

Note 5: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

SFAS 159 is expected to expand the use of fair value accounting but does not affect existing standards which require certain assets or liabilities to be carried at fair value. The objective of this pronouncement is to improve financial reporting by providing companies with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Under SFAS 159, a company may choose at specified election dates, to measure eligible items at fair value and report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Note 6: NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$47,494 which was \$42,494 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$12,525) to net capital was 0.26 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

Note 7: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$801 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 48,295
Adjustments:		
Accumulated deficit	\$ (801)	
Total adjustments	-	 (801)
Net capital per audited statements		\$ 47,494

MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2007

Computation of net capital

Stockholders' equity Common stock Additional paid in capital Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' equity	\$	1,000 312,242 (252,069)	\$	61,173
Less: Non-allowable assets Account receivable Receivable from related parties Total non-allowable assets		(7,500) (6,179)		(13,679)
Net capital				47,494
Computation of net capital requirements				
Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ \$	835 5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)				5,000
Excess net capital			<u>\$</u>	42,494
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.26:	l	

There was a \$801 difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2007. See Note 7.

MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2007

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2007

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007



Board of Directors
MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of MLP Real Estate Securities, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

We Focus & Care[™]

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Buend & associates Inc

Northridge, California February 20, 2008

